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By:

Elmer Galbi
Elmer Galbi, Reg. No. 19,761

13314 Vermeer Drive

Lake Oswego, OR, 97035

Telephone 503-697-78444

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith for filing is the following new patent application:

Inventors: Heidi Kay and Russell Fradin

Title: OPTIMIZED INTERNET ADVERTISING USING HISTORY TO SELECT SITES

Attorney Docket Reference: EWG-079

Enclosed are:

- 1) A specification of the invention including four (4) sheets of drawings
- 2) A preliminary amendment
- 3) A small entity form.
- 4) A signed Assignment of the invention including a cover sheet
- 5) A signed Declaration by the Inventor
- 6) A return addressed postcard for filing notification
- 7) A Power of Attorney

A check for \$459.00 (EWG-#2649) is enclosed to cover the filing fee calculated as follows:

Base Filing Fee (small entity)----- \$380.00

Independent claims in excess of 3 ----- \$ 39.00

Assignment Recording Fee ----- \$ 40.00

Total Filing Fee ----- \$459.00

Please charge any deficiency in the fees enclosed herewith or any additional fees which may become due during the prosecution of this application to deposit account 500433 which is in the name of Elmer Galbi.

Please direct all correspondence to:

Elmer Galbi, Esq.
13314 Vermeer Drive
Lake Oswego, OR 97035
Phone 503-697-7844

Respectfully submitted,

Elmer Galbi
Elmer W. Galbi, Reg. No. 19,761

13314 Vermeer Drive

Lake Oswego, OR 97035

Direct phone calls to: (503) 697-7844

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No.	Name	Age	Sex	Height (cm)	Weight (kg)	BMI (kg/m ²)	Waist (cm)	Hip (cm)	Waist:Hip	Neck (cm)	Blood Pressure (mmHg)	Heart Rate (b/min)	Fasting Glucose (mg/dL)	Fasting Insulin (μU/mL)	HbA1c (%)	C-peptide (ng/mL)	Insulin Sensitivity Index	β-cell Function	Diabetes Status	Notes	
1	John Doe	45	M	175	85	28.5	95	105	0.90	38	120/80	72	100	12	5.5	7.5	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
2	Jane Smith	52	F	160	70	27.5	85	95	0.89	35	110/70	68	95	10	4.8	6.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
3	Robert Johnson	60	M	180	90	27.8	100	110	0.91	40	130/90	75	110	15	6.2	8.2	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0
4	Emily White	48	F	165	75	27.9	90	100	0.90	37	115/75	70	105	11	5.0	7.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
5	Michael Brown	55	M	170	80	27.7	92	102	0.90	39	125/85	73	108	13	5.2	7.2	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
6	Sarah Green	50	F	162	72	27.8	88	98	0.90	36	112/72	69	98	10	4.9	6.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
7	David Lee	58	M	178	88	27.6	94	104	0.90	38	122/82	71	106	12	5.1	7.1	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
8	Lisa King	47	F	163	73	27.9	89	99	0.90	37	114/74	69	104	11	5.0	7.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
9	Christopher Hall	53	M	172	82	27.7	93	103	0.90	39	124/84	74	109	13	5.3	7.3	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
10	Amanda Young	49	F	161	71	27.8	87	97	0.90	36	111/71	68	97	10	4.9	6.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0

Direct phone calls to: (503) 697-7844

OPTIMIZED INTERNET ADVERTISING USING HISTORY TO SELECT SITES

Field of the Invention:

The present invention relates to computer networks and more particularly to a system and method for presenting advertisements on the screens of computers that are connected to the Internet.

Background of the Invention:

As used herein the term viewer refers to an individual who views or looks at a web page using a program such as one of the commercially available web browsers. Co-pending patent application serial number 08/787,979 filed 1/22/97 entitled "Internet Advertising System" describes a system for presenting advertisements to viewers who access web sites on the Internet (i.e. the World Wide Web). The present invention is an improvement to the system shown in the above referenced patent application

The Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) and the Hyper Text Mark Up Language (HTML) provide a mechanism whereby one web site can easily link to a remote server.

The HTTP mechanisms for referencing and obtaining material from a remote server is useful in providing advertising material for display to viewers. There are commercially available systems that provide advertising material for web sites from a central server.

Various web pages have links to this central server. With such an arrangement, when a viewer accesses a particular web page, a central server provides an advertisement that the viewer sees on the web page.

Using standard HTTP facilities it is possible to track when a particular viewer accesses a web site and thus it is possible to compile a data base which in essence provides a

1 profile of the sites a particular viewer has accessed using the same browser.
2 Furthermore, it is known that types categories of viewers generally access particular
3 categories of web sites. The capabilities inherent in the World Wide Web for tracking the
4 sites that a viewer has seen provides a mechanism for targeting particular
5 advertisements to particular types of viewers.

6
7 There are prior art systems that provide advertisements from a central server that has a
8 database of information on viewers. A database of viewer information can be compiled
9 from a variety of sources including the information about a viewer that is available when
10 a viewer accesses a server. In such prior art systems, the characteristics of the viewer
11 as provided by the data base of viewer information determines the particular
12 advertisement which is displayed when a particular viewer who accesses a web site.

13 Other information such as the characteristics of the web site can also be used to
14 determine which advertisement a viewer will see when a web site is accessed. Using
15 such systems advertisers can target advertisements by criteria such as web site
16 category, geographic location of the viewer, the operating system of the viewer's
17 computer, the type of browser which the viewer is using, the internet domain type of the
18 viewer, etc.

19
20 Advertisers who use such prior art systems must specify in advance, the targeting
21 criteria they want to use for their advertisements. The central server then provides
22 advertisements to viewers based upon: (a) the targeting criteria established by the
23 advertisers, (b) the information which the central server has in its data base concerning
24 the particular viewer, (c) information about the web site that has been accessed by the
25 viewer, and (d) other information available to the central server such as the time of day.

1
2 The previously referenced co-pending patent application describes a more complex
3 system for providing advertisements from a central advertising server to viewers who
4 access web sites. With the system shown in the referenced co-pending patent
5 application the system evaluates, in real time, bids submitted by different advertisers in
6 order to determine which particular advertisement will be displayed to a viewer.

7
8 The characteristics of each opportunity to present an advertisement to a viewer (that is,
9 the characteristics of what is herein termed a view-op) includes information such as the
10 characteristics of the particular web page being accessed, the characteristics of the
11 viewer including demographic information about the viewer, and information about other
12 sites this viewer has accessed in the past.

13
14 With the invention shown in the referenced co-pending application each advertiser
15 provides one or more "proposed bids" which specify how much the advertiser is willing to
16 pay for displaying a particular advertisement in response to a view-op with certain
17 characteristics. Each proposed bid specifies a price or amount that the advertiser is
18 willing to pay for the opportunity to display an advertisement (a) to a viewer who has a
19 particular set of characteristics and (b) on a web site and web page that meets a
20 particular set of criteria. Each proposed bid can be dependent upon or require
21 satisfaction of various criteria that must be met in order for a bid of a particular amount to
22 be submitted. For example a bidder might specify that the first one thousand times
23 when a view-op meeting certain criteria occurs, a bid of five cents will be submitted, and
24 each time thereafter that a view-op meeting the criteria occurs a bid of one cent will be
25 submitted. The amount bid for a view-op can be dependent on as many criteria as the
26 advertiser cares to specify. Another example is that an advertiser might bid ten cents if

the view-op were from a viewer who had recently visited a particular web page and one cent for the same view-op if the viewer had not recently visited the particular web page. Yet another example of a parameter that could be specified in a proposed bid is the rate at which viewers "click" on an advertisement to obtain more information about what is shown in the advertisement. The rate at which viewers "click" on an advertisement to access another site linked to the advertisement is often referred to as the "click-through rate". The bidding parameters can be either simple or complex.

With the system shown in the co-pending application when a view-op arises, the system evaluates the characteristics of the view-op compared to the specifications of proposed bids. Next, the bid selection logic selects the highest bid from the various available bids and the advertisement that has the highest bid for the particular view-op is displayed.

Summary of the Present Invention:

The present invention is applicable to a system that includes: (a) a web server system which stores advertisements and data bases, (b) bidding agents which submit bids to display advertisements in view-ops which have certain specifications, and (c) bid selection logic which decides which bid to accept for each particular view-op. With the present invention when a view-op occurs which meets the specifications in a bid, the view-op is further evaluated in terms of the comparative effectiveness of the particular advertisements on each of the sites on which the advertisement was previously displayed. The frequency of the advertisement is increased on sites that have proved effective and decreased on sites that have a lower effectiveness. The present invention thus adds an additional parameter that is considered and evaluated on a real time basis to determine if a particular advertisement should be displayed in response to a particular

view-op. This additional parameter takes into consideration the effectiveness of this particular advertisement on the sites where it was previously displayed.

Brief Description of the Drawings:

Figure 1 is a prior art system diagram.

Figures 2A and 2B are flow diagrams of the operations of the prior art system.

Figures 3A and 3B are flow diagrams of the present invention.

Description of a preferred embodiment:

The present invention is an improvement on the type of prior art system shown and described in co-pending patent application serial number 08/787,979 filed 1/22/97 and entitled "Internet Advertising System" which is assigned to the same assignee as is the present application. The above referenced co-pending application is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In order to explain the principles of the present invention, a simplified overall block diagram of the prior art system is shown in Figures 1 and a simplified block diagram of the operation of the prior art system is shown in Figures 2A and 2B.

After the operation of the overall prior system is described with reference to Figures 1, 2A, and 2B the preferred embodiment of the present invention will be described with reference to Figures 3A and 3B. The present invention relates to an improvement in the bid selection logic 16C that is shown in Figure 1.

The system shown in Figures 1 operates as follows: A human viewer 10 utilizes a client web browser 11 to access a web page 12 on a web site 14. The web page 12 is transmitted to browser 11 in a conventional manner. Web page 12 includes an HTML

should be bid for view-ops with particular characteristics. Each bidding agents 30 evaluates each view-op to determine if the view-op meets the criteria specified in a particular proposed bid and if so how much should be bid.

Each bidding agent 30 evaluates a view-op with respect to one proposed bid to determine if a bid should be submitted. Each proposed bid includes a list of parameters that specify the particular type of viewer that the advertiser wants to reach. For example, a proposed bid might specify that the advertiser is willing to pay five cents for the opportunity to place an advertisement on a web page which is accessed by a viewer who has accessed three financial web pages and an automotive web page within the last week.

In general the system includes one bidding agent 30 for each proposed bid. Each advertiser would have an associated bidding agent 30 for each ad campaign the advertiser wants to conduct. Advertisers submit proposed bids to their associated bidding agents for evaluation against view-ops. Bidding agents 30 can be simple or complex and if desired they can have the ability to evaluate more than one proposed bid to determine which bid should be submitted to the bid selection logic 16C.

When a view-op presents itself (i.e. when viewer 10 accesses a web page 11 which contains an HTML reference to server system 16) the advertising web server system 16 performs four operations:

- (1) It updates the information about the viewer that is in database 16B.
- (2) It sends information concerning the view-op to the bidding agents 30. The information sent includes information that the server system 16 received from

browser 11 and information in database 16B. Bidding agents 30 in turn decide which bids to submit to bid selection logic 16C.

(3) It compares various bids received from bidding agents 30 in order to determine which advertisement to display. (As explained later, with the present invention, additional information is considered in order to determine which advertisement should be displayed) and

(4) It sends the appropriate advertisement from data base 16A to browser 11.

The operations performed by advertising web server system 16 are shown in Figures 2A and 2B. Figure 2A shows how server system 16 uses the information from cookie 11A to update the database of viewer information 16B to reflect the fact that this particular viewer has accessed this particular web page. The operations proceed as shown by blocks 201 to 203. Block 201 indicates that a viewer has selected web page 12 and that the selected web page has been transmitted to the viewer's browser 11. As indicated by block 202, web page 12 has an HTML reference to a file on server system 16 using conventional HTML techniques. Block 203 indicates that the server 16 then obtains data from cookie 11A to update the database of viewer information 16B.

When a viewer 10 accesses web page 12, which has an HTML reference to server system 16, the system determines which advertisement from database 16A to present to the viewer. The manner in which the system performs these operations is shown by block diagram 2B. For example, one advertiser might have submitted a proposed bid to bidding agent 30A which specified that he is willing to pay five cents for displaying an ad to a viewer who has accessed at least three financial oriented web sites within the last week. Another advertiser might have submitted a proposed bid to bidding agent 30B specifying that he is willing to pay six cents for displaying an advertisement to a viewer

that has accessed at least three financial oriented web sites within the last five days.

When a view-op occurs which is initiated by a viewer 10 who has accessed three financial oriented web sites in the last five days, bidding agents 30A and 30B would determine that the particular view-op satisfies the criteria specified by both advertisers. Both bids would be submitted to bid selection logic 16C, and bid selection logic 16C would then select the highest bid, and the advertisement specified by that advertiser would be displayed to the viewer. The criteria specified by the advertisers may be much more complex and involve many more parameters than those given in the simple example specified above. However, notwithstanding the complexity of the proposed bids and the number of parameters specified in each proposed bid, the basic operations performed by bidding agents 30 and by bid selection logic 16C are as illustrated in the above simple example.

As shown in Figure 2B, a cycle of operation begins (block 210) when a viewer 10 selects a web page 12 which has a HTML reference to web server system 16, that is, when a view-op occurs. It is noted that this occurs in real time and it can take place thousands of times per second. Block 211 indicates that the web server system 16 sends information concerning the view-op and related information in the database 16B to the bidding agents 30. The bidding agents 30 compare the information about the view-op to the proposed bids that have been submitted by advertisers. That is, the bidding agents 30 determine if the characteristics of the view-op meet the criteria in the proposed bids and if so they submit bids to bid selection logic 16C (block 213). As shown by block 214, the bid selection logic 16C compares various bids and selects the highest bid and therefore an advertisement for display. The appropriate advertisement called for by the winning bid is then sent from database 16A to browser 11 (block 215)

Block 212 indicates that each advertiser submits proposed bids. Each bid includes various parameters that, for example, specify the type of web page on which the advertiser wants to advertise and an amount, (i.e. the dollar amount) which the advertiser is willing to pay for having a particular advertisement displayed

In order to understand the power of the type of system shown in Figures 1 and 2, it is important to realize that the bidding agents 30 evaluate proposed bids in microseconds, that is, in real time. The rate at which "hits" on web pages occur (i.e. the rate at which viewers access web pages that have HTML reference to server system 16) can be in the order of thousands per second. Thus, the evaluation of proposed bids is performed very quickly in real time. Proposed bids can contain parameters which specify that a proposed bid will in effect change in real time. For example a proposed bid might specify that for the first 1000 matching view-ops, the proposed bid will be five cents and for the next 1000 matching view-ops the proposed bid will be four cents. The actual submission of proposed bids by advertisers and the rate at which advertisers can change their proposed bids is measured in minutes compared to the rate at which the system evaluates proposed bids which is on the order of microseconds.

The operation of the browser 11, the operation of the web server 14, and the manner in which web pages produce HTML references to web server system 16 using the HTTP protocol and HTML mark up language are described in numerous published books such as: "HTML Source Book A Complete Guide to HTML" by IAN S. Graham, published by John Wiley and Sons (ISBN 0 471-11849-4) or "The Internet Compete Reference" by Harley Hahn and Rick Stout, published by Osborne McGraw-Hill, ISBM 0 07-881980-6. Numerous other books are also available which describe the HTTP protocol. Such books describe how a browser, such as 11, can access a web page, such as web page

12, which in turn has an HTML reference to a file (i.e. an advertisement) stored on a server such as advertising server system 16.

The present invention provides an additional parameter that is taken into account in determining which advertisement will be displayed in response to a particular view-op. The additional parameter provided by the present invention is a parameter that is based upon the effectiveness of a particular advertisement on a particular web site in comparison to the effectiveness of this same advertisement on the other web sites where it has been displayed. The following highly structured and simplified example illustrates the operation of the present invention. The operation of the invention as applied to a "real-world" situation will be explained later.

Consider the following situation: an advertiser wants to have an advertisement displayed 10,000 times per day for a 10 day period (that is, 100,000 time) in response to view ops that meet certain criteria.

For this example assume:

- (a) that the advertiser bids ten cents for each of these view-ops
- (b) that view-ops that meet the specifications in the bid are on average occurring on 1000 sites at a rate of 40 view-ops per day per site.
- (c) that the view-ops occur evenly spaced during the day and that the view ops occur in an even stream from the sites. That is the view-ops occur in an orderly sequence such as site1, site2, site3.....site 1000, site 1, site2, site3,site 1000.
- (d) that for the view-ops on 500 of these sites, some other advertiser has a higher bid.

Thus there will be 500 sites, each receiving 40 view-ops per day which fit the ad's criteria and where this advertiser's bid is the highest bid

1
2 With the prior art system, the advertisement would be displayed 20 times per day on
3 each of the 500 sites. That is, the advertisement would be displayed 50 percent of the
4 times that view-ops meeting the criteria occur. By displaying the ad 50% of the time that
5 appropriate view-ops are presented the advertising campaign lasts the ten days in
6 accordance with the original specifications provided by the advertiser.

7 Note: 20 view-ops per day times 500 sites times 10 days equals 100,000 view-ops.
8

9 With the present invention the above example would be handled as follows:

10 The first 1000 opportunities to display the advertisement are chosen using the old
11 technique described above. This is termed an initialization period and it is used to obtain
12 some data upon which subsequent decisions can be based.
13

14 When the 1001st view-op is encountered the system makes the following calculation:

15 Each site where the advertisement was presented during the initialization period is
16 evaluated to determine the number of "click throughs" that resulted from the
17 advertisements displayed on that site. Next the number of "click throughs" that would
18 have resulted is calculated for each site based on the assumption that each opportunity
19 to display on that site was taken. This gives a number which represents the "relative
20 goodness" of each site.
21

22 Let us assume that the goodness numbers are as follows:

23 For one hundred sites (called Sites A) the goodness is 10

24 For one hundred sites (called Sites B) the goodness is 8

25 For one hundred sites (called Sites C) the goodness is 5

26 For 200 sites the goodness is 1

The selection criteria for sites A is set to 100 percent.

The selection criteria for sites B is set to 80 percent

The selection criteria for sites C is set to 50 percent

The selection criteria for the remaining sites is set to 10 percent in order to continue gathering data from these sites for future calculations. The percentages of all sites is chosen so that at the present rate of view-ops, the total view-ops specified in the bid will be reached in the desired time period.

The above calculation is re-made each time a new viewing opportunity is presented. Thus in the example given above the calculation is made approximately ninety nine thousand times. It should be noted that sites not used for advertisements as a result of the calculations made as described above are made available to the next lower bidder and that in the placement of advertisements on these sites, the process described above is repeated. .

It might seem that with the present invention a great deal of calculating is made in order to determine which advertisement should be placed in response to a view-op. However, it should be considered that in practice advertisers pay up to a few cents for presenting particular advertisements on particular sites. With modern day computers the cost of making the type of calculations required by the present invention are in the range of or less than mills (i.e. tenths of a cent) rather than cents

The present invention optimizes the placement of advertisements, that is, advertisements are placed on sites where they are most effective As described above,

1 the optimization is based upon "click-through" rate. It is noted that the system could
2 similarly optimize placement of advertisements based on a wide variety of other criteria.
3 For example, instead of making the calculations based upon click-through rate, the
4 calculations could be made based upon a measure of telephone inquiries made as a
5 result of advertisements, or upon the number of sales that result directly related to an
6 advertisement. Any measurable criteria specified by an advertiser could be used in
7 place of the click through rate described above. It is also noted that as described above,
8 the initial selection of what advertisement to place on a site is based upon a bidding or
9 auction system. It is noted that the present invention could also be applied in situations
10 where the initial selection criteria is something other than a bidding system. However,
11 the initial selection is made as to which advertisement to place in response to a view-op,
12 optimization could be achieved by calculating the relative goodness of placing
13 advertisements on various sites as described herein and using this parameter in the
14 selection process.

15
16 In some circumstances, a system might not include enough computational power to
17 make a calculation each time a view-op occurs. In such a system, the calculations
18 described herein could be made every other, every third, or on some other schedule.
19 Naturally, limiting the frequency of the calculations would somewhat decrease the
20 effectiveness of the system.

21
22 Figures 3A and 3B are flow diagrams showing the operation of the present invention.
23 Figure 3A shows the operation of the invention during the initialization period. This
24 period continues until an advertisement is displayed 1000 times (or until an
25 advertisement has been displayed for a pre-specified percent of the total number of
26 impressions desired). For the present embodiment it is assumed that each

1 initialization period is complete. If the initialization is not complete, the advertisement is
2 displayed as indicated by block 312. As indicated by block 315, if the initialization period
3 is complete, the process switches to the procedure shown in Figure 3B.

4
5 Figure 3B shows the procedure that is followed after the initialization period. Steps 321,
6 323, and 325 are identical to the corresponding steps shown in Figure 3A and previously
7 explained. Next as indicated by block 331, the system looks at the results achieved at
8 each site where an advertisement was previously displayed and the results achieved are
9 examined. In the simplest case this would be the number of "click-throughs" which
10 resulted from the advertisement. That is, the number of times a viewer clicked on the
11 advertisement in order to be linked to the advertiser's web site. The actual number of
12 click-throughs is adjusted to take into account the fact that not each appropriate view-op
13 was selected in step 327. For example, if:

- 14 (a) the advertisement was displayed one hundred times on a particular site and
15 five click throughs resulted,
16 (b) only fifty percent of the view-ops had been selected for display of this
17 advertisement (that is, only fifty percent of the view-ops were selected in previous
18 steps 307 and 335),

19 then the relative goodness number would be "ten" for this site

20
21 Block 333 indicates that the selection or scheduling criteria for each site is set based
22 upon the goodness numbers calculated in step 331. The percentage of view-ops
23 scheduled for each site is scaled so that these values are in proportion to the "goodness"
24 numbers and so that the total number of placements desired by the advertiser will be
25 met if the situation were to remain stable at the present values. It must however be

1 While the invention has been shown and described with respect to a preferred
2 embodiment thereof, the scope of the applicant's invention is limited only by the
3 appended claims. Various changes in form and detail can be made without departing
4 from the spirit and scope of the invention.

3634121-304420

1
2 I claim:

3
4 1) A system for making advertisements available to web sites on the Internet which
5 includes:
6 a web server which stores advertisements,
7 means for supplying selection criteria for view-ops which have particular characteristics,
8 bid selection logic which makes calculation as each view-op is presented to determines
9 if an advertisement should be supplied in response to a particular view-op, said
10 calculations taking into account the results achieved by each display of the particular
11 advertisement on the same site previously.

12
13
14 2) An Internet advertising system which includes
15 bid selection logic that schedules advertisements on the sites that meet bid
16 specifications based upon the results achieved by displaying the same advertisement on
17 sites previously.

18
19 3) The system recited in claim 2 wherein said bid section logic makes a calculation of
20 said schedule when each view-op appears after an initialization period.

21
22 4) The method of supplying advertisements to web sites on the World Wide Web which
23 includes the steps of comparing the properties of each view-op to the characteristics set
24 out in a selection criteria for advertising, and which schedules advertisements on web
25 sites based upon the results achieved by previous advertisements places on each of the
26 web sites where the advertisement was previously displayed.

5) An Internet advertising system that includes:

a web server system which stores advertisements and data bases,
bidding agents which submit bids to display advertisements in view-ops which have
certain specifications, and
bid selection logic which decides which bid to accept for each particular view-op:
said bid selection logic including evaluation logic operable when a view-op occurs which
meets the specifications in a bid, for evaluating the comparative effectiveness of the
particular advertisements on each of the sites on which the advertisement was
previously displayed and wherein the frequency of the advertisement is increased on
sites that have proved effective and decreased on sites that have a lower effectiveness.

6) The method recited in claim 4 wherein where after the properties of a view-op are
compared to the characteristics set out in a plurality of bids for advertising, and the
advertisement is displayed in response to the highest bid in accordance with a schedule.

7) The method recited in claim 6 wherein said results achieved are calculated based
upon what would have happened if the advertisement here displayed on each
appropriate view-op rather than in accordance with said schedule

8) The method recited in claim 4 which includes an initialization period wherein said
advertisement is not selected based upon the results previously achieved

9) The method recited in claim 8 wherein after said initialization period, said results are
calculated each time a view-op occurs.

1 10) The system recited in claim 5 wherein said evaluation logic is only operative after an
2 evaluation period

4 11) The system in claim 5 wherein said evaluation logic taken into consideration the
5 action taken by a viewer in response to viewing an advertisement

7 12) The system recited in claim 1 wherein the selection criteria is a monetary bid.

9 13) The system recited in claim 4 wherein said section criteria is a monetary bid.

Abstract:

In a system that includes: (a) a web server system which stores advertisements and data bases, (b) bidding agents which submit bids to display advertisements in view-ops which have certain specifications, and (c) bid selection logic which decides which bid to accept for each particular view-op: When a view-op occurs which meets the specifications in a bid, the view-op is further evaluated in terms of the comparative effectiveness of the particular advertisements on each of the sites on which the advertisement was previously displayed. The frequency of the advertisement is increased on sites that have proved effective and decreased on sites that have a lower effectiveness. An additional parameter is added to the parameters considered and evaluated on a real time basis to determine if a particular advertisement should be displayed in response to a particular view-op. This additional parameter takes into consideration the effectiveness of this particular advertisement on the sites where it was previously displayed.

Figure 1

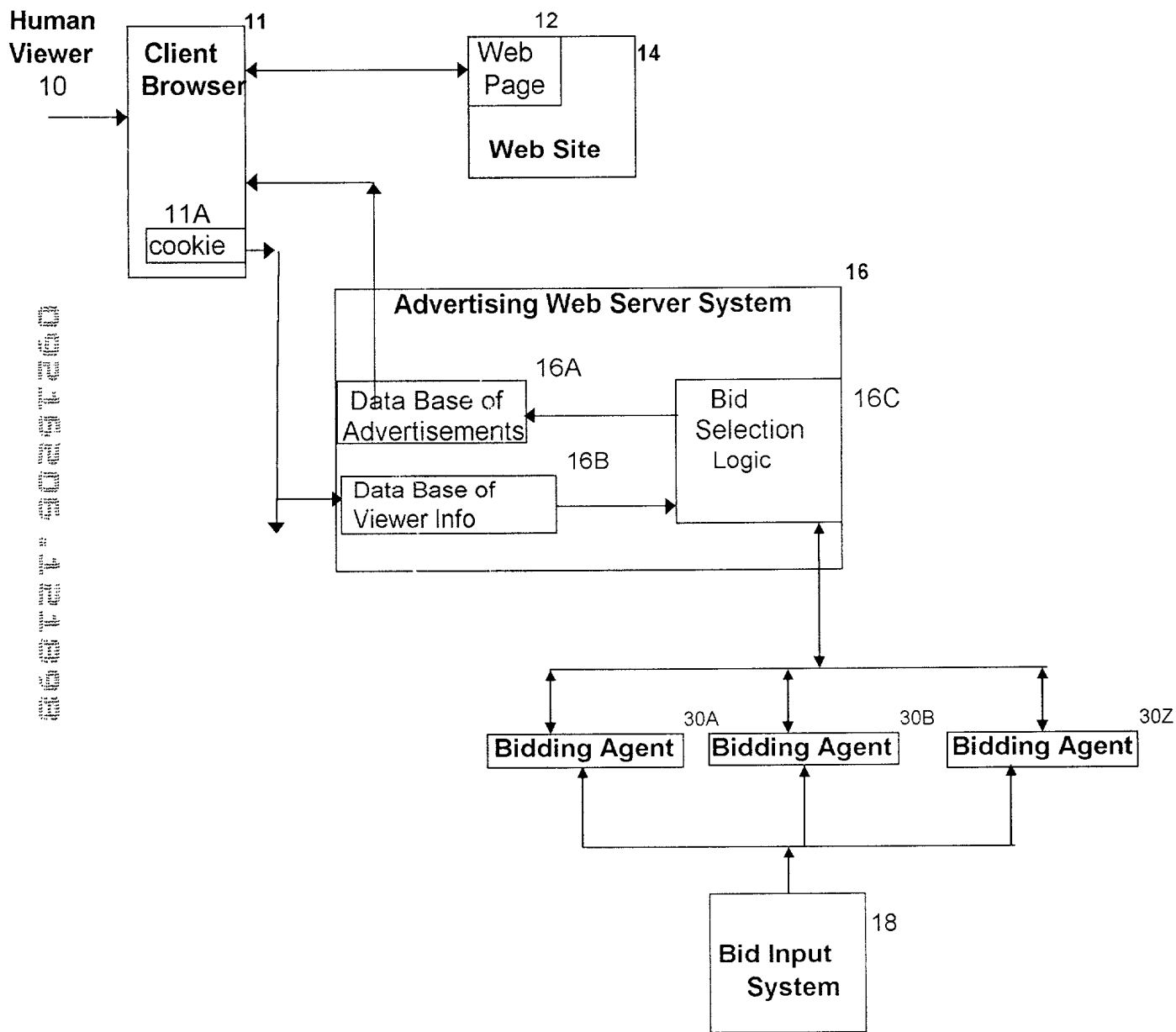


Figure 2A

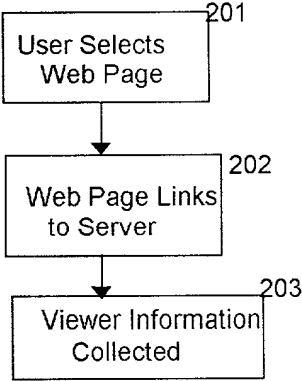


Figure 2B

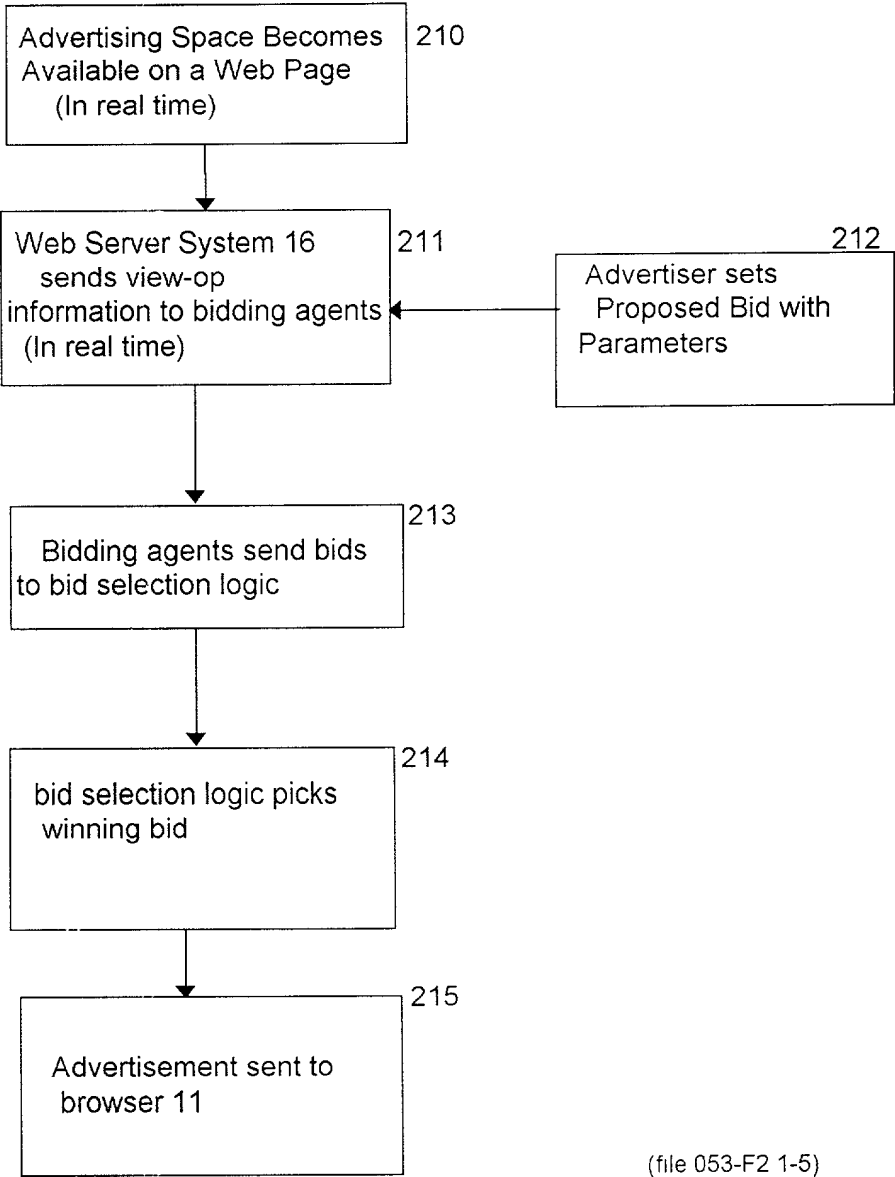


Figure 3A (Initialization period)

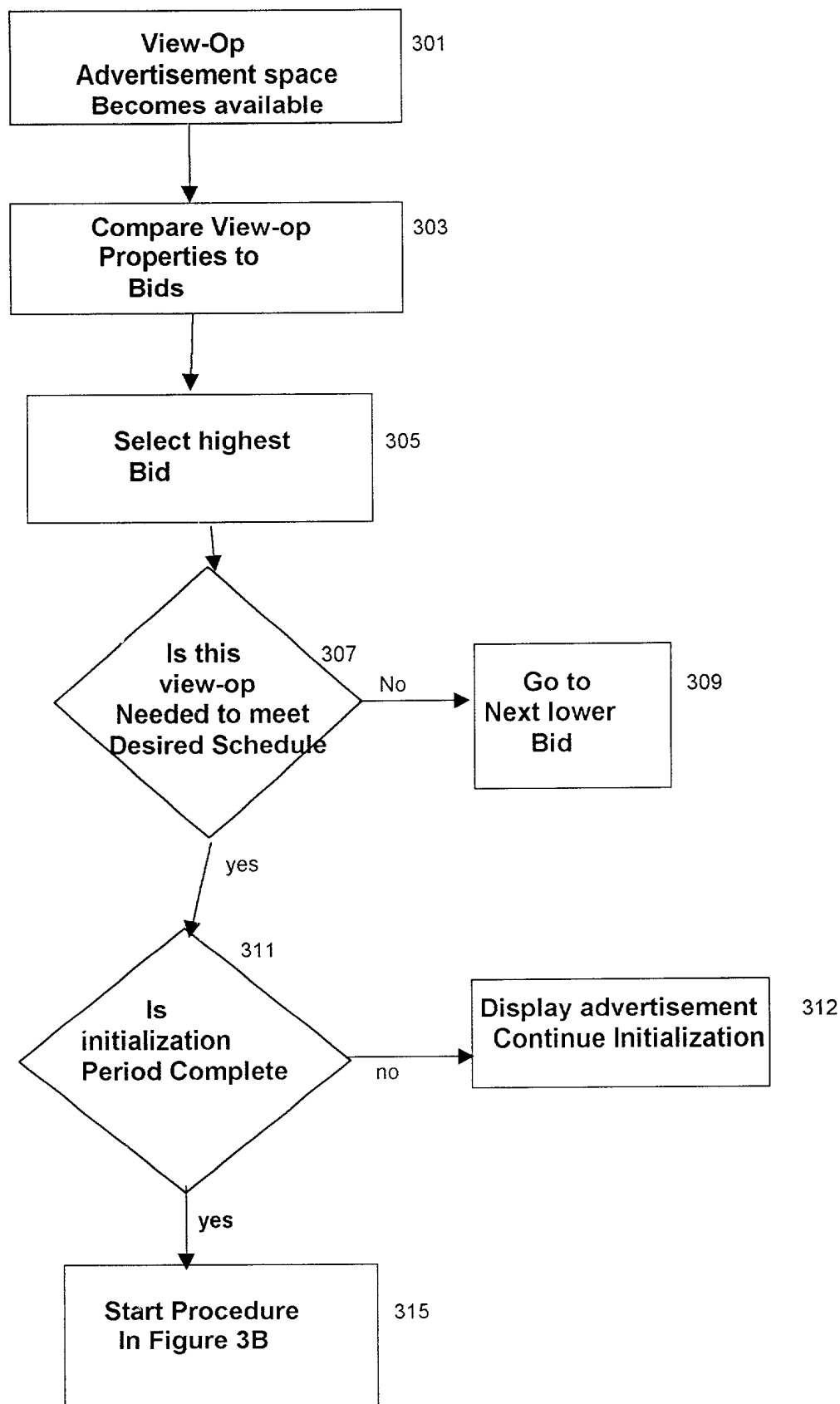
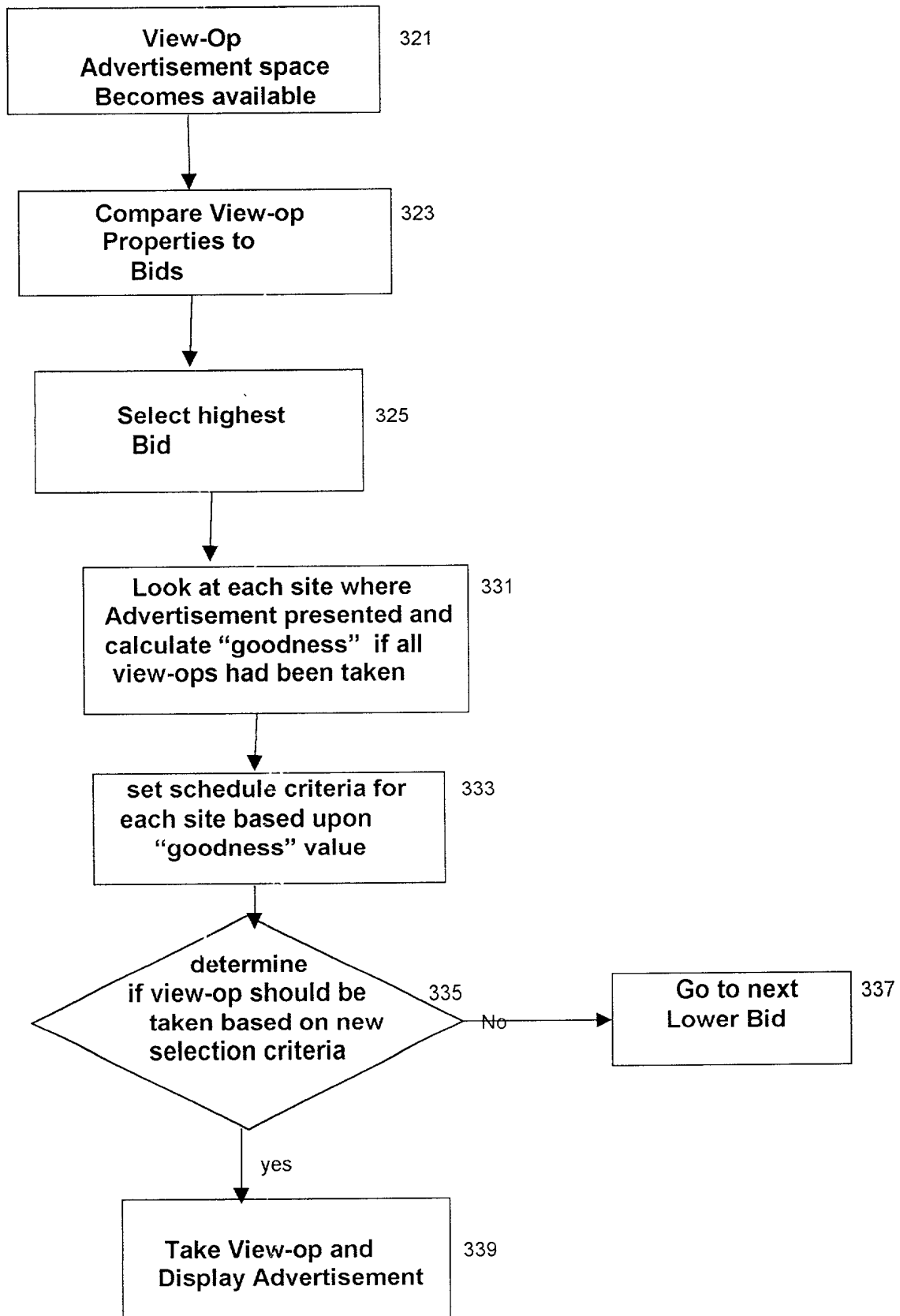


Figure 3B (Procedure following initialization)



333 331 325 323 321

DECLARATION BY INVENTORS

Each of the below named inventors, hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe that I am an original, first and joint inventor of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention,

Entitled: OPTIMIZED INTERNET ADVERTISING USING HISTORY TO SELECT SITES

Docket Number: EWG-079,
the specification of which is attached hereto.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specifications, including the claims.

- I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations 1.56(a).
- I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made, with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

CLAIM OF PRIORITY BASED ON FOREIGN APPLICATIONS NONE

CLAIM OF PRIORITY BASED ON PREVIOUSLY FILED U.S. APPLICATIONS NONE

Heidi Kay

USA

Inventor name

Citizenship

Signature

Date

Heidi Kay 12/14/98

2025 Francisco Street, Apt. I, Berkeley, CA 94709

Post Office Address and Residence

Russell Fradin

USA

Inventor name

Citizenship

Signature

Date

Russell Fradin 12/14/98

3600 Fillmore St. Apt. 303, San Francisco, CA 94123

Post Office Address and Residence

[illegible]

Sir:


Entitled: OPTIMIZED INTERNET ADVERTISING USING HISTORY TO SELECT SITES

the specification of which is being filed herewith

<u>Name</u>	<u>Reg. No.</u>
Elmer W. Galbi	19,761

Elmer W. Galbi, Esq.
13314 Vermeer Drive
Lake Oswego, OR, 97035

Date: 12/15/98


Larry Braitman
FLYCAST COMMUNICATIONS CORP.
Vice President

CLAIM OF SMALL ENTITY STATUS

VERIFIED STATEMENT (DECLARATION) CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS (37 CFR 1.9(f) and 1.27(c) - SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN

I hereby declare that I am an official empowered to act on behalf of the small business concern identified below:

NAME OF CONCERN: FLYCAST COMMUNICATIONS CORP.

ADDRESS OF CONCERN: 181 Fremont St.,
San Francisco, CA 94105

I hereby declare that the above identified small business concern qualifies as a small business concern as defined in 13 CFR 121.3-18, and reproduced in 37 CFR 1.9(d), for purposes of paying reduced fees under Section 41(a) and (b) of Title 35, United States Code, in that the number of employees of the concern, including those of its affiliates, does not exceed 500 persons. For purposes of this statement (1) the number of employees of the business concern is the average over the previous fiscal year of the concern of the persons employed on a full-time, part-time or temporary basis during each of the pay periods of the fiscal year, and (2) concerns are affiliates of each other when either, directly or indirectly, one concern controls or has the power to control the other, or a third-party or parties controls or has the power to control both

I hereby declare that the rights under contract or law have been conveyed, to and remain with the small business concern identified above with regard to the invention:

Entitled: OPTIMIZED INTERNET ADVERTISING USING HISTORY TO SELECT SITES

By inventors: Heidi Kay and Russell Fradin

Docket: EWG-079

described in the specification filed herewith

No rights to the invention are held by any person who could not qualify as a small business concern under 37 CFR 1.9(d) or by any concern which would not qualify as a small business concern under 37 CFR 1.9(d) or a nonprofit organization under 37 CFR 1.9(e)

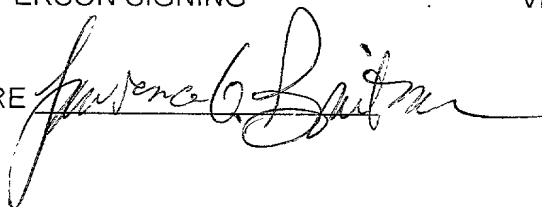
I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small business entity is no longer appropriate (37 CFR 1.28(b))

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application, any patent issuing thereon, or any patent to which this verified statement is directed

NAME OF PERSON SIGNING: Larry Braitman

TITLE OF PERSON SIGNING : Vice President

SIGNATURE



DATE: 12/15/98